



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

established, but it is doubtful whether this would be possible with Elmira as it is.

If Sir E. F. DuCane, the chief director of British prisons, or some one equally competent, could make as complete and appreciative a study of the Elmira reformatory as Mr. Winter's, and draw an impartial comparison between the Elmira system and the British prison system, the result would be of great value; but Mr. Winter's book, with Mr. Brockway's published reports, affords material for a reasonably fair comparison, which we hope some one will make.

H. H. HART.

St. Paul, Minn.

NOTES.

THE Table of Contents and Index to Volume I. of the publications of the American Academy of Political and Social Science were sent to members and subscribers with the closing number of the volume, *Theory and Technique of Statistics*, Part II., issued as May supplement.

THE Academy has received from the translator, Mr. W. E. Curtis, a copy in English of the Constitution of the Republic of the United States of Brazil, a new evidence that the establishment of the Bureau of American Republics will result in giving to the country information of value. A translation of the Constitution of Brazil has also appeared in the Political and Social Science publications of Trinity College (N. C.).

A REQUEST has been received by the Academy for permission to translate the monograph by Dr. J. S. Billings, on "Public Health and Municipal Government," into the Dutch language. A similar request had been received some time previously for permission to translate this paper into the Russian language.

THE MAY SUPPLEMENT TO THE ANNALS OF THE ACADEMY, which was the last number of the first volume of the publications, consisted of the translation of the second part of Meitzen's *Statistics*. Its scientific value to scholars and investigators has received gratifying recognition. It is proposed to continue and to broaden this feature of the Academy's activity during the coming year. The field of sociology will receive attention, as well as that of political and economic science. As has been announced elsewhere, the present volume of the ANNALS will consist of bi-monthly instead of quarterly issues.

THE *Revue Sociale et Politique*, published at Brussels, Belgium, has issued three numbers of its first volume. The third number contains an excellent bibliography of works relating to methods of voting in the general elections of different countries. The list contains 339 titles, and has been prepared by H. Lafontaine, Member of the Court of Appeals at Brussels.